

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

NIGHT EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

SAFE FROM THE MOB.

The Ohio Colored Criminal Now in the Penitentiary.

He Was So Badly Frightened His Heart Fluttered.

PEOPLE ARE INCENSED.

Washington Court House Citizens Call Shooting Murder.

Gov. McKinley Says the Affair Speaks for Itself.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 18.—Jasper Doby, the negro sentenced at Washington Court House to twenty years imprisonment for a criminal assault on a white woman, was landed in the penitentiary at 7 o'clock this morning. He was escorted by Sheriff Cook and Deputy Busick, accompanied on the train by the Columbus companies of the Ohio National guard.

The prisoner was taken from the train at Denison avenue, not coming into the station, and walked to the prison, one wall of which is on the avenue. The military remained in the cars and were carried to the station house. All troops have left Washington court house.

A Columbus dispatch reporter who came up with the train states that after midnight things at the court house quieted down very much. The citizens had nearly all gone home. Yet many persons stood on the neighboring corners until a much later hour, discussing the affair as may be readily imagined in connection with such a terrible sensation as the killing of two men and the wounding of eleven others by the militia.

Some of these people who remained about the court house were supposed to be in the plot to blow up the building with dynamite. There had been so much talk about a possible occurrence of that kind, based upon what seemed to be reliable evidence that the vigilance of the military was not relaxed in the least.

Surging Crowds of Men.
The military all told until 3:30 a. m. numbered less than 100 men. Against the surging hundreds of angry crowd, who came into the court house this small band had kept up a determined front for 12 or 15 hours. Finally when the first regiment from Cincinnati and two companies from the Fourteenth at Columbus arrived at about 3:30 a. m., a square was formed by the men of the Fourteenth and escorted by the First, the line of march for the cars was taken up, the negro being in the square.

He had been in the court house about twelve hours, the officers not daring to attempt to return him to jail after the sentence had been passed. In the cars in the early morning, nothing of interest occurred except that a good many people were still on the streets.

Uttering Threats.
Beyond an occasional voice in the stillness uttering threats and disapproval, the affair closed in rather wordy way. Just before the troops departed the words of G. W. Johnson, or "Mac" Johnson, was announced making three dead. He was shot in the stomach and lived at Kyles, Butler county, Ohio. The old man, Frank Niederhouse aged 70, shot in the leg and suffering from amputation cannot survive. He was the only prominent citizen injured. Therefore Attorneyman, aged 22, at last accounts is still in a critical condition.

Reinforcements Late in Arriving.
The reinforcements called for by Sheriff Cook at 4 p. m. yesterday did not arrive until this morning and the shooting at citizens having occurred about 7 p. m., has set on foot an investigation to ascertain whether the cause of the delay in arrival of the reinforcements was due to the railroad company or the military department. It is proper to state that the soldiers had to be gathered from their respective vocations or homes.

The Columbus companies were held here to wait for a Marysville company and left at 11 p. m. It is thirty-nine miles to Washington Court House. The train stopped at Mount Sterling, twenty-three miles from here to pick up a company.

Life Might Have Been Saved.
The Cincinnati troops according to the statement of a railroad were to arrive at Washington Court House by the same line but from an opposite direction and were to be timed so as to arrive simultaneously with the troops from Columbus. Inquiry as to the cause of the delay in arrival of the reinforcements is that a greater promptness on the part of somebody might have saved the loss of life.

Gov. McKinley on the Mob.
Gov. McKinley being asked about the affair as to what he desired to say, said: "The act speaks for itself; troops were sent to act in aid of the authorities who were powerless to quell a mob that was seeking to overthrow the law and its orderly administration."

The governor says he will not leave Ohio so long as there is a possibility of trouble. He has received a number of telegrams to the effect that his "stand for law and its proper enforcement will be heartily approved of by all wise lovers of state and country."

He has also received speaking engagements at Louisville and Nashville and the meeting at New Orleans will depend upon the developments of today. The feeling here is that the governor would be justified in going to New Orleans, but he says: "It is better to stay here a little too long than to go a little too soon."

Prisoner Safe.
The prisoner stated to the officials that he was not guilty, but had entered a plea of guilty because he had been informed that he was to be mobbed and that this was the only way to escape with his life. He claimed never to have been arrested or charged with the slightest infraction of law.

Dr. Irwin, in making the physical examination, said Doby's trembling and his heart fluttered as a result of his scare. The fact in this case is that he was clearly identified by his victim.

Was Firing Justifiable?
Commercial Gazette Thinks the People Will be Regarded as Martyrs.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—The Commercial Gazette dispatch from Washington Court House starts out as follows:

"Blood has been spilled at Washington Court House and it will be a matter of investigation to determine whether or not the troops were authorized to resort to this last step in the discharge of a sworn duty. Whatever may be the result of this finding, it is doubtful if the people of Fayette county will ever regard those who died last night at the hands of the militia as other than martyrs in a righteous cause, although some at least of them were, when they received their death wounds, engaged in unlawful acts."

In the case of the negro, William Jasper, or Doby, the usually conservative and law-abiding citizens of this county lost all sight of the legal aspects of the case, and could see but the second and the gray haired woman who was his victim. Each had in his own mind decreed death as the punishment of the guilty wretch. And to enforce that judgment he came armed to resist and overpower, if need be, all the authorities created and maintained by himself."

Afternoon at Washington Court House.
A Commercial Gazette special, describing the afternoon at Washington Court House, says: The soldiers had easy duty guarding the jail, the greater number of citizens realising that the opposite side of the court house until 3:30 o'clock. By that time the people had learned it was intended to have the negro arraigned and sentenced in time to take him to Columbus on the train leaving here at 4:30.

Col. Lytle was in the act of taking the prisoner from the jail to the court house to receive his sentence. Sentries at close intervals and with arms port kept the line clear. There was menace in the restless movement of the mob. When all was ready the door of the jail was opened and Deputy Sheriff Busick and Caldwell and the pinned negro stepped out upon the walk.

Cries of "Kill Him."
There was an instant of hushed silence. Then came cries of "Don't let him go up; get him, kill him," and the mob rushed toward the sentries. The latter took the position of charge and the mob rushed toward the sentries when steel met flesh. At the first cry the deputies, who were surrounded by Sheriff Cook, Col. Colt, Major Skeels and other officers, rapidly pushed the negro up the stone steps near the top of which occurred the most serious attack.

Here the most determined rush was made and the soldiers were forced to use their bayonets. Among the foremost was gray haired Henry Kirk, a brother-in-law of the victim. He pushed forward until he touched the legs of the first negro, who was sitting on the ground, and then he fell down the steps. The negro was hustled up the stairs into the court room.

When Jasper was called upon to rise and plead he had to be assisted to his feet. He made repeated attempts to speak and finally whispered "guilty" in a barely audible tone.

Georgia in the Toils.
Democratic Party Breaking Up To Lose These Districts.
Augusta, Ga., Oct. 18.—As the congressional campaign in Georgia draws to a close it becomes more and more evident that at least three of the Democratic nominees will be defeated.

In this the Tenth district, now represented by Hon. J. C. Black, who is a candidate for reelection, Tom Watson, is making a winning campaign. Washington county, which went Democratic on the 3rd of October, it is now admitted by the Democrats themselves, will give Watson majority of 600. In the election of two years ago Augusta gave a majority of over 300 for Black. It was this that defeated Watson.

In the Fourth district, Hon. Carey Thornton, Republican, endorsed by the Populists, will defeat the sitting member, Moses, by at least 3,000. The demoralization in the Democratic ranks of this district is so complete that it is impossible to get up a public meeting. The third district which is certain to go anti-Democratic, is the Ninth, now represented by Frank Carter Tate. This is known as the Moonshine district of Georgia. The deputy marshals and deputy revenue collectors appointed under an agreement have arrested these people so unrelentingly for the fees that were in the business that they are thoroughly aroused. The Populist candidate, Newton Twitty, is eloquent on the stump and is stirring up the voters.

The Seventh district will be close, with chances slightly in favor of Madison, Democrat; but Dr. Fulton, his opponent, is making a game fight.

GIVES FITZ ONE WEEK.
Corbett Will Allow Him One Week to Sign Articles of Agreement.
St. Louis, Oct. 18.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Hamilton, O., where Corbett played last night says: Champion Corbett has sent the following telegram to the sporting editor of the New York paper in whose office he recently played Fitzsimmons: "I will give Fitzsimmons one week to sign an article of agreement. I am tired of this faking." (Signed) JAMES J. CORBETT.

Prominent Iowa Editor Dead.
Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 18.—E. S. Merchant, editor of the Cedar Rapids Republican, died today of inflammation of the brain. He was a prominent politician and state oil inspector.

Died.
Mrs. J. P. Campbell, near Maple Hill, at noon October 17th. Services at Maple Hill tomorrow noon, burial at Topeka cemetery at 4 p. m. tomorrow from Rock Island depot.

FAR FROM CONCORD.

Democratic Factions in New York Fail to Harmonize.

Tammany Turned Down All the Old Congressmen.

MR. HILL STRADDLES.

Refuses to Take His Name Off Anti-Tammany Ticket.

Cockran Shelved at Instigation of Croker it is Said.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—No progress has yet been made toward harmonizing the Democratic factions in the congressional districts of this city which were so recently recommended by the chairman of the congressional campaign committee, Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, in the address he issued on Tuesday. In eight of the nine districts comprised exclusively within the city of New York, there are opposition Democratic candidates.

Tammany was first in the field with its nominations, and for one reason or another "turned down" about half of the delegation as it exists in the Fifty-third congress. John Dewitt Warner was allowed out of the nomination in the Thirteenth district by the transfer there of Anos J. Cummings from the Eleventh.

E. J. Dunphy, who has contemptuously defied Tammany, was retained. The redoubtable Timothy J. Campbell was deemed to have had his full share of nomination honor and dignity and the nomination in his district was given to Henry C. Miner, the theatrical manager. Bourke Cockran was shelved, as it is alleged, by the express direction of Mr. Croker, the young president of the district association and son of the general of the same name, and some other changes in the delegation were made.

Dunphy and Campbell have had their names placed upon the state Democratic ticket. Every member of the delegation with one exception, who voted for the Wilson bill, voted for the Tammany bill. Ex-Mayor Grace, who represents the State Democracy, has demanded an equitable division of the nominations between his organization and Tammany, and specifically the restoration of Cockran and Warner, but up to the present he has obtained no assurance that his claim for the state Democracy will be allowed.

There is scarcely any doubt that the city districts all of which are now represented by Democrats will be safe for either Tammany or the state Democratic candidate should both remain in the contest.

Chairman Faulkner is reported to have said in Washington since his return from New York, that he had reason to hope for an arrangement upon a satisfactory basis, but upon what this hope is founded, he has not indicated. Fitzsimmons, once Senator Hill's name at the head of both the Tammany and the state Democratic tickets may also complicate matters.

Nathan Straus, Tammany, or the regular nominee for mayor, claims that he should have exclusive benefit of whatever prestige the mayor has upon the regular state ticket. Senator Hill has declined to refuse the use of his name to the state Democracy, which is supporting Strong, a Republican, for mayor, and Straus and his friends are in consequence much disaffected toward the senator.

An evening paper says that Mr. Straus has sent his private secretary to Mr. Hill with the ultimatum that the Senator must discontinue the state Democratic ticket by refusing to allow his name to appear upon it with that of Mr. Strong, Citizens and Republican nominee for mayor, or he (Straus) would withdraw from the regular Tammany ticket.

NOT PAID YET.
The Santa Fe \$5,000,000 London Loan, a Year Old Not Settled.
It is not generally known that the loan made about a year ago in London by the Santa Fe company, on which \$5,000,000 "B" bonds were given as collateral, has never been finally paid off.

Says a New York dispatch: "Last February the court authorized the payment of this loan by the receivers in four installments beginning in March. Only the first of these installments amounting to 25 per cent of the loan was actually paid off. The balance still remains due, and owing to the bad earnings and strained finances of the property cannot yet be paid. The balance, therefore, still owes over \$1,500,000 in London, which is secured by \$5,000,000 of the "B" bonds. The collateral is insufficient to properly secure the loan."

Morton's Conchman Not a Special Case.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—There is no warranted statement that any special measures have been taken by the department of justice in the case of Mr. Morton's conchman or have been applied for the commissioner of immigration being sued in the habeas corpus case, the attorney general was asked to provide him with counsel and complied. The attorney general could do nothing less.

Aquidaban to be Sent to France.
BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 18.—A correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, sends word that the war ship Aquidaban will be sent to France for repairs. Serious trouble has arisen in the province of Rio Grande do Norte, and federal troops have been sent to aid the governor.

Trumbull's Art Store will give a special exhibit of choice things in etchings, steel engravings, photographs and Berlin photos, after the best European and American artists, Friday the 19th. All lovers of the beautiful will enjoy a rich treat by visiting and inspecting this new line of pictures. 723 Kansas ave.

CLAIM IT FOR SCOTT.

Populists Say They Have This District by 1,000 Votes.

The Populist congressional committee of the Fourth district have completed their poll of all the counties in the district, and Chairman A. M. Harvey said to a STATE JOURNAL reporter this afternoon that his figures show a majority for S. M. Scott of not less than 1,000 votes.

Chairman Harvey says "Scott will carry all the counties in the district except Marion and Shawnee, which are conceded to Curtis. Scott will come up to Shawnee with 2,000 majority, which will elect him, as Curtis will carry Shawnee by not to exceed 800 or 1,000."

"Marion county will give Curtis a majority of less than 100, while Osage county will give the same kind of a Populist majority it did in 1890."

According to Chairman Harvey's figures Charles Curtis' majority in Shawnee by not to exceed 800 or 1,000, and Marion county will give Curtis a majority of less than 100, while Osage county will give the same kind of a Populist majority it did in 1890."

Chairman Elliott of the Republican county central committee has not yet completed his poll of the county, but he says Charles Curtis instead of losing over his vote of two years ago will gain in almost every precinct.

Several Populist supporters of Scott are offering to bet that Scott will defeat Curtis by 600 votes. The bets offered are on the strength of Chairman Harvey's poll.

J. M. Simpson, of the Republican executive committee, said today that he knew of any amount of money to bet that Major Morrill would be elected, providing the bets were even.

FOR CITY ENGINEER.

Four Candidates for the Place Made Vacant.

There are four prominent candidates for the office of city engineer, made vacant by the resignation of Lewis Kingman. They are Col. Wm. Tweeddale, John Rodgers, James McCabe and Wm. H. Rogers.

All the candidates have had experience in the city engineer's office, Col. Tweeddale having held the office several years ago. Mr. McCabe is the assistant city engineer and Mr. Rodgers was also an assistant until the council reduced the office of Mr. Barker recently being doing some work in the office.

The mayor has given no indication as to who the appointee will be and the councilmen say that the mayor always does the unexpected thing so they do not even offer a suggestion about who the man may be.

There is some disposition to leave the office vacant as there is very little for the engineer to do during the winter. If this is done the city engineer's salary for the time will be saved to the city and the affairs of the office will be looked after by the assistant.

WALKING TO TALLAHASSEE.

Men Must Arrive There Without Riding On a Train.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—Samuel F. Jennings and Leon C. Tucker, of Waynesburg, N. Y., passed through Pittsburgh on their way from Rochester, N. Y. to Tallahassee, Fla., on a wager. They started on October 15 and must reach Tallahassee on or before Dec. 23. They arrived in Pittsburgh two days ahead of time.

According to the agreement they must not get on a train or carry a watch. They cannot stop at a hotel and in every town must secure the signature of a newspaperman, a preacher or a school teacher.

TO ARRAIGN SUGAR MEN.

Havemeyer and Searles to Be Arraigned for Not Answering Questions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Henry O. Havemeyer and John E. Searles, president and secretary of the American Refiners' company, will be arraigned today before Judge Cole of the district court for not answering questions before the senate sugar investigating committee.

It has been arranged by District Attorney Rierny and Mr. Nathaniel Wilson, who appears for Havemeyer and Searles, that all long forms shall be dispensed with and that the committee will ask that bail be fixed at \$5,000.

PULLMAN AND FRIENDS.

They Will Probably Remain in Control of the Car Company.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car company met in annual session late this afternoon. It was apparent from interviews with those present that Mr. George M. Pullman and his friends would remain in control for another year, as it was generally believed that there would be no show of opposition to the management, which is said to exist among some stockholders.

The annual report of the company was said to be vague as to the effect of the great strike, but the report was not made public until after the adjournment of the meeting.

Has a Basis for Sea Travel.
CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Eliza Carson, aged 70, whose son-in-law, Julius Rohrbach, asked for a conservator that she might not squander her \$30,000 fortune in her bid for continuous steamship trips on the Atlantic, left Chicago last night for New York to take another voyage. The son-in-law withdrew the application for a conservator.

Officer Charged With Taking Bribes.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—John Murphy, director of the department of public safety at Allegheny City, was today held in \$2,000 bail for court to answer charges of receiving bribes from the keepers of gambling places and disorderly houses.

American Meats Made in Germany.
PARIS, Oct. 18.—La Patrie declares the preserved meats supplied to the French army and navy of a well-known American firm, are really made in Germany. La Patrie appeals to the ministry to investigate this scandal and put an end to it.

French Will Number 15,000.
PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Gaulois today says that the French expedition to Madagascar will number 15,000 men. The minister of war, Gen. Mercier is negotiating with shipping companies for a fleet of forty steamships to be used as transports.

A MAN WITH A BOMB.

An Anarchistic Man With a Green Gingham Umbrella.

Creates a Panic at the Irish Meeting in New York.

PUTS A BOMB IN A BOX.

The Fuse Begins to Burn and Women Scream.

An Officer Puts Out the Fire and Averts a Panic.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The World this morning says: The reception given by the Irish National Federation to Edward Blake, M. P., at the Lenox Lyceum last night was productive of some results never dreamed of by its originators. In the heart of the meeting and while all eyes were turned upon Mr. Blake as he stood on the platform delivering one of his most impressive speeches, a short, stoutly built, frowly dressed, bent old man, with the hair, moustache, hook nose and stooping shoulders peculiar to the popular conception of an anarchist, walked swiftly around to the back of the front tier of boxes until he reached the last one nearest the platform and to the left of the proscenium arch.

In his hand he carried an old, bulky green gingham umbrella, which he seemed to hold with peculiar tenderness, outside the box he stopped, hesitated a moment and then entering, took a chair in a corner nearest the stage. On the other side of the box were a couple said to be Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thompson. The old man left in a minute.

It might have been a minute or two later when a sharp cry from the women in the box resounding through the house startled everyone from their seats and stopped the speaker. In the same moment there leaped out a gush of flame and smoke, and then followed the shriek of "fire" and the simultaneous movement of five hundred panic-stricken creatures to the door.

But even as they turned Patrolman Lillie rushed into the box, violently dancing on something with his feet. Then the stentorian voice of Mr. Blake rang through the big building, calling on his audience to return to their seats.

"The fire's out. Come back," cried he. "The flame had gone and the smoke disappeared. As Lillie stooped to pick up the burning frame, he saw lying among the fragments of the gingham a small, stout tube, or bottle. He picked it up, and then he felt sure that he was handling an able-bodied, nicely finished bomb."

The tube was about eight inches long and about two in circumference. It was capped with a covering of gelatine. The tube was filled with a white liquid, which the police think is nitric acid. Attached to the gelatine had been a piece of fuse half burned away.

The police say that the old man had lighted the fuse in some way while he was in the box or just on entering, but the flame had caught the gingham before it could reach the gelatine.

Those in charge of the meeting tried to hush up the affair. Joseph Harrington at first admitted that the bomb was one of the typical nitro-glycerine variety.

Mr. Blake's address was mainly a defense of the coalition policy lately adopted by the home rulers in reference to the Liberal party. His pointed out that inasmuch as the house of lords had rejected the home rule bill, and that the measure could not again be carried, except after a second appeal to the people of England, it was better that the Irish parliamentary party should work with the liberals in furtherance of certain Democratic English measures, and thus by their forbearance establish a claim on the gratitude of the English people. He declared that the party, although different in details, was united on the main question of home rule.

Chief Justice Joseph Daly presided.

EMPEROR WILLIAM TALKS.

He Addresses the Newly Organized Battalions of the German Army.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The ceremony of dedicating the 132 flags destined for the recently organized battalions of infantry regiments, was performed in the presence of Emperor William today in front of Frederick the Great's statue on Unter den Linden.

His majesty later presented the flags to the commanders of the respective battalions, and addressing the officers present alluded to the achievements of the German army in 1871, and called on the commanders to remain loyal unto death and render unconditional obedience to their war lord against his external and internal enemies.

A BIG BATTLE REPORTED.

Chinese and Japanese Said to Have Met Near the Yalu River.

TREN-TEN, Oct. 18.—A dispatch received here from Port Arthur, dated Tuesday, October 16, states that the Japanese have abandoned Thurston Haven and have proceeded to the Ping Yang inlet, which they are now said to be strongly fortifying.

It is reported in native circles that a great battle has been fought between the Chinese and Japanese forces north of the Yalu river. The engagement is said to have taken place on Monday, October 15. No details are obtainable. The Chinese authorities claim not to have any knowledge of such a battle having been fought.

GREEN SPRINGS BURNED TO DEATH.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.
GREEN SPRINGS, O., Oct. 18.—The residence of Herman Barthold was destroyed by fire last night. Barthold and his wife and son barely escaped with their lives and two daughters aged 12 and 7 were burned to death.

HE KNOWS THEM ALL.

Dr. Grubbs is Acquainted With the Victims at Washington Court House.

Dr. L. Y. Grubbs is one of the several Topeka people who are well acquainted in Washington Court House, Ohio, the scene of last night's violence. He lived there a number of years and is acquainted with Mrs. Mary C. Boyd, the victim of Jasper Doby's crime, and several of the citizens killed by the over-zealous militia.

"That was a terrible affair," Dr. Grubbs said to a JOURNAL reporter today, "and in my opinion it will do a great deal to injure Governor McKinley's presidential boom. That dead body outraged a woman nearly sixty years old, one of the most virtuous and devout women I ever knew. He admitted his guilt, and I don't blame the citizens in the least for trying to lynch him. He deserved such a fate, if anybody ever did. They are sturdy people around Washington Court House, and I would not have been surprised if the militia had been attacked. That Colonel Colt, who gave the command to fire, is a cold-blooded murderer, and I hope he will be brought to justice. Some of those who were injured, I know personally. Frank Neiderhaus, who was fatally injured, was a good citizen, and one of the wealthiest men in the county."

HAD MANY MILLIONS.
P. C. Hanford, Who Killed Himself, Was Immensely Wealthy.
CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The inventory of the estate of Second Vice President P. C. Hanford of the National Linseed Oil Co., who killed himself here about three months ago, reveal the fact that the suicide was immensely wealthy. His estate consisted largely in holdings in silver mines of Colorado and Idaho and in the Harrison International Telephone company.

His stock in western mines is scheduled at \$8,516,000. In the Lake Electric Traction company at \$1,020,000. Mr. Hanford's suicide was a mystery as his family relations were happy and his business apparently in prosperous condition.

Old Confederate Cannon Works Burned.
KNOXVILLE, Oct. 18.—A large part of the extensive plant of the well known Treadgar Iron works burned at 8 o'clock this morning, originating in the car shops. Loss about \$150,000, covered by insurance. The company made most of the cannon for the confederacy and since the war made freight cars and railroad axles.

SIXTEEN WHITECAPS ARRESTED.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 18.—Sixteen men have been arrested in Clayborne county on the charge of being a band of whitecaps that unmercifully whipped J. B. Phillips at Tazewell a few nights ago. All the persons taken into custody are prominent, and sensational developments are expected.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by the Associated Press to the State Journal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Wheat became firm today on higher cables and the Price Current's bullish reference to wheat speculation, however, was dull, although there was some trading against calls. December started $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ higher, at 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ more and then eased off to 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

The corn market was quiet but firm on outside buying and firm cables. Liverpool was $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ higher, 75¢. Foreign corn, however, was bullish. May opened a shade higher, at 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, later the market declined to 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Oats—May started $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ higher at 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and declined to 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Provisions were easier. January pork started 5¢ lower, at \$12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and declined to \$12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

January lard opened 5¢ lower, at \$7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Estimates for Friday: Wheat 90 cars; corn 105 cars; oats 165 cars; hogs 18,000 head.

WHEAT—October, 51c; December, 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; May 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

CORN—October, 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; November, 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; December, 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; May, 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

OATS—October, 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; November, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; December, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; May, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

POULTRY—October, \$12.50; January, \$12.50.

SHRIMP—Receipts, 10,000. Market quiet; good grades, steady; common, easy.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,100; shipments, 5,500. Market slow and weak. Texas steers, \$1.90; beef steers, \$2.75; hogs, \$4.50; calves, \$4.50; sheep, \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,200; shipments, 3,300. Market steady. Bulk of sales, \$4.00; heavy, \$4.55; light, \$4.55; packers, \$4.55; mixed, \$4.40; light, \$4.40; heavy, \$4.40; pigs, \$3.10.

WHEAT—Market more active. No. 2 hard, 48c; No. 2 soft, 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 3 red, 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; rejected, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

CORN—Market weak and low. No. 2 mixed, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 2 white, 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

OATS—Market steady, demand fair. No. 2 mixed, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 2 white, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 3, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

RYE—No. 2, 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 3, 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.